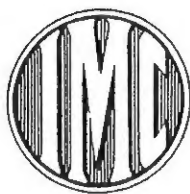


**KELL**



# 17 STACCATO STUDIES

**FOR CLARINET**



No. 1554

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# 17 STACCATO STUDIES

"Tip of the tongue, tip of the reed" is the golden rule for delicate staccato. Staccato is the musical effect created by detaching a note from its neighbors. Adjoining notes must be completely separated by intervals of silence.

I like to believe, and I contrive to create the same impression in the minds of my students, that the art of staccato playing is one of the easiest things we can hope to accomplish, for there is so little movement involved. Actually it is not so easy, as there is only a small margin of safety. The distance the tongue should travel is probably no more than a quarter of the distance involved in the blinking of an eye. Therefore futile movement of the mouth and jaws should be avoided: interference of this nature can only add to the problem.

REGINALD KELL  
(1906-1981)

**I. Allegretto** *sempre staccato*

*f* *p subito* *cresc.* *f* *dim.* *p* *cresc.* *f* *ff* *p* *p* *cresc.* *f*

2. **Allegro**

*p* *sempre staccato*

*p*

*p* *p* *p*

*p* *cresc.*

*f* *p*

*cresc.*

*f*

*p* *f*

*p* *f* *p* *f* *p*

*p*

*f*

*dim.* *p* *pp*

3. **Moderato**

*p* *sempre staccato*

*cresc.* *f*

*p* *f*

*dim.* *p*

4. **Allegro**

*p* *f sempre staccato*

*p* *cresc.*

*f*

*p* *f*

*f subito*

*p* *f*

*cresc.* *f*



## Allegro Moderato

5. *p* *sempre staccato*

*f*

*p*

*mp* *f*

*mp*

*f*

*f*

*p subito*

*f*

*p*

*f* *dim.* *p*

The comparative slow tempo of *Andantino* is suggested so that the 32<sup>nd</sup> notes can be played really short in contrast to the 16<sup>th</sup> notes.

*Andantino*

6. 

*fleggero (light and airy)* *sempre staccato*

*p subito* *p*

*f* *dim.*

*p* *cresc.* *f*

*dim.* *p*

*cresc.* *f* *p*

## Allegro.

7.   
*p* *molto staccato* *f*  
*p* *sempre staccato* *f*  
*p*  
*p*  
*p*  
*p*  
*p*  
*p*  
*p*  
*p*  
*p*  
*p*



Musical score for six staves. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The music consists of rapid sixteenth-note passages. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The second staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The third staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The fourth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The fifth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The sixth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The music ends with a crescendo.

*cresc.* . . . . .

8. **Moderato**

Musical score for six staves. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The time signature is 6/8. The music is marked **Moderato** and *f*. The notes are staccato. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The second staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The third staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The fourth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The fifth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The sixth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The music ends with a staccato.

*f* *sempre staccato*

This page contains ten staves of musical notation, likely for a piano. The notation is written in a single system, with each staff containing a melodic line. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The music features a variety of note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests. Dynamic markings are used throughout, including *p* (piano), *f* (forte), *cresc.* (crescendo), and *dim.* (diminuendo). There are also some specific markings like *(b)* and *(b)* with a sharp sign, which might indicate a specific fingering or a breath mark. The notation is clean and professional, with clear accidentals and dynamic markings.

*p*

*p*

*p*

*cresc.*

*f*

*rit.*

*a tempo*

*p*

*p*

*p*

*cresc.*

*f*

**Allegro**

9. *p*

*f* *sempre staccato*

*f*

*p*

This page of musical notation is for a piano piece, likely a single melodic line. It consists of ten staves of music, all in the key of B-flat major (two flats). The notation includes various dynamics and articulation marks:

- Staff 1:** Starts with *p subito* (piano subito), followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. A *p* (piano) dynamic is marked later.
- Staff 2:** Continues the melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. A *p* (piano) dynamic is marked.
- Staff 3:** Features a *f* (forte) dynamic marking.
- Staff 4:** Continues the melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. A *f* (forte) dynamic is marked.
- Staff 5:** Continues the melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes.
- Staff 6:** Features a *ff* (fortissimo) dynamic marking.
- Staff 7:** Continues the melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. A *p* (piano) dynamic is marked.
- Staff 8:** Continues the melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. A *f* (forte) dynamic is marked.
- Staff 9:** Continues the melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes.
- Staff 10:** Continues the melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, ending with a final note.

**Allegro Moderato**

10.

*f* or *p*

*sempre staccato*

I O. *Allegro Moderato*

*f or p*

*sempre staccato*

The musical score consists of 12 staves of music. The first staff begins with the tempo marking 'Allegro Moderato' and the dynamic 'f or p'. The second staff includes the instruction 'sempre staccato'. The music is characterized by frequent trills, indicated by 'tr' above notes, and a staccato articulation. The key signature changes from one sharp (F#) to two sharps (F# and C#) in the middle of the piece. The notation includes various note values, rests, and slurs, typical of 19th-century musical manuscripts.





**Moderato**

I 2. *p* *sempre staccato*

*cresc.* *p* *f* *p* *f*

**FINE**

*p*

*f*

*p*

*f*

*p*

*f*

*D.C.*

### Allegretto

I 3.

*p*

*f*

*p* simile sempre staccato

*cresc.*

*f*

*f*

*dim.*

*p*

*p*

*f*

*p*

*p*

*f*

*p*

*cresc.*

*f*

*p* *f* *p*

*f* *f*

*p* *f*

*p* *f*

*f* *dim.* *p*

## Allegro Moderato

I 4.

*p* *p sempre staccato* *p* *cresc.* *f* *p* *cresc.* *ff*



15

*p*

*f*

18

*mf*

*p*

*f*

## Allegro

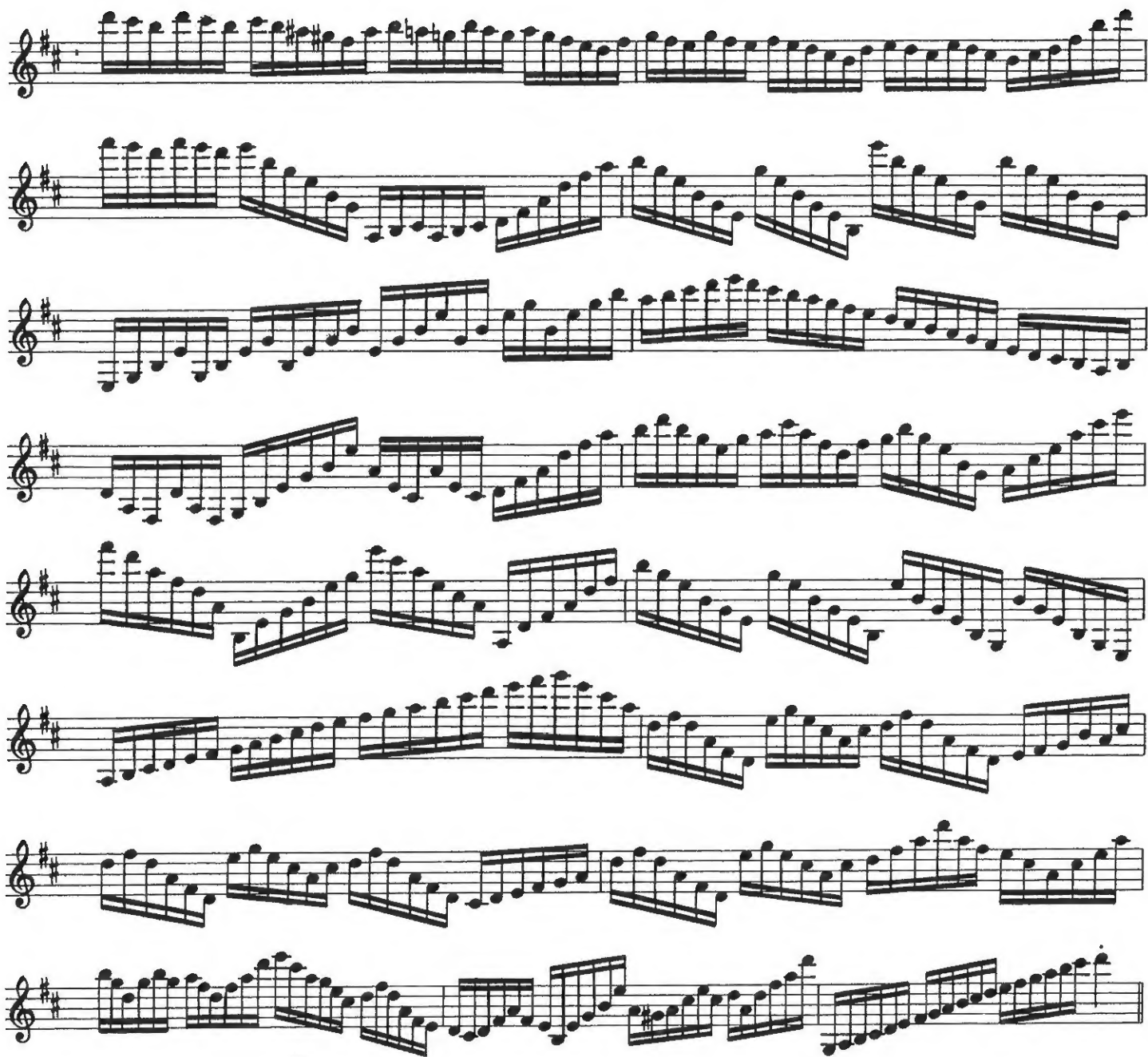
I 5. *f - p sempre staccato*

The musical score is written for a single melodic line in 4/4 time. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked 'Allegro' and the dynamics are 'f - p sempre staccato'. The music is characterized by a rapid, continuous flow of notes, often beamed in groups of four or six. There are numerous accidentals, including sharps, flats, and naturals, which change frequently throughout the piece. The notation includes many slurs and ties, indicating a fast, uninterrupted melodic line. The score is divided into 11 staves, each containing a measure or two of music. The overall impression is one of a highly technical and fast-paced musical exercise.

## Allegro Moderato

I 6. 

*p-f sempre staccato*

**Allegro**

17.







This page contains 11 staves of musical notation in G major (one sharp, F#). The notation is as follows:

- Staff 1: A continuous eighth-note scale ascending from G4 to G5.
- Staff 2: A descending eighth-note scale from G5 to G4, followed by a quarter rest, then an ascending eighth-note scale from G4 to G5.
- Staff 3: A continuous eighth-note scale ascending from G4 to G5.
- Staff 4: A continuous eighth-note scale ascending from G4 to G5.
- Staff 5: A series of eighth-note chords, each followed by a quarter rest, ascending from G4 to G5.
- Staff 6: A series of eighth-note chords, each followed by a quarter rest, ascending from G4 to G5.
- Staff 7: A continuous eighth-note scale ascending from G4 to G5.
- Staff 8: A continuous eighth-note scale ascending from G4 to G5.
- Staff 9: A continuous eighth-note scale ascending from G4 to G5.
- Staff 10: A continuous eighth-note scale ascending from G4 to G5.
- Staff 11: A continuous eighth-note scale ascending from G4 to G5.